109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2337

To increase access to postsecondary education, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 28, 2006

Mr. Lieberman (for himself, Ms. Snowe, Mr. DeWine, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Akaka, and Mr. Durbin) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To increase access to postsecondary education, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "College Pathway Act
- 5 of 2006".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Postsecondary education is an important as-
- 9 piration for most students and the future strength
- of the United States economy and workforce will

- largely depend on the postsecondary educational attainments of all people of the United States, regardless of sex, race, or ethnic background.
 - (2) Parents and students recognize the value of postsecondary education. Ninety-seven percent of secondary school students expect to attend college, and more than 75 percent of secondary school graduates enroll in some postsecondary education within 2 years of secondary school graduation.
 - (3) Notwithstanding those expectations, only 32 percent of students graduate from secondary school adequately prepared to enter a 4-year institution of higher education. Students living in poverty and students of color are roughly half as likely to be collegeready.
 - (4) Despite the reality that most students will enter college after secondary school, secondary school graduation requirements are not aligned with the expectations of postsecondary education.
 - (5) Rather than beginning college-level work upon entering postsecondary education, many students (nearly 1 in 3) enroll in developmental coursework, and more than half will take at least 1 class of developmental coursework before leaving postsecondary education. Students who need to take

- a class of developmental coursework in college have less than a 40 percent chance of completing their course of study, and students who take 3 or more classes of developmental coursework face reducing their prospects of completing their course of study to less than 1 in 5.
 - (6) The quality and intensity of the secondary school curriculum—
 - (A) are the most significant predictors of college success; and
 - (B) are more significant than race, socioeconomic status, secondary school grade point average, or ACT and SAT scores.
 - (7) States around the Nation have developed secondary school academic standards, but there is often no relationship between those standards and institutional expectations for college-level study. Students, families, and school personnel need information to address the gap that exists between satisfying various kindergarten through grade 12 standards and meeting the standards that indicate success in higher education. The lack of clear information affects all students, but the effect is particularly grave for students living in poverty who are more re-

- liant on schools and public sources of information to
 gauge their preparedness for college-level work.
 - (8) Numerous reports have cited the need to improve mathematics and science achievement in prekindergarten through grade 12.
 - (9) Current data systems are not designed to measure the efficacy of State actions intended to prepare students to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. State-level data systems usually contain only data related to kindergarten through grade 12, and often are not compatible with postsecondary education data systems.

13 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

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- The purposes of this Act are the following:
- 15 (1) To broaden the focus of Federal, State, and 16 local higher education programs to promote aca-17 demic success in postsecondary education, particu-18 larly with respect to mathematics, science, and engi-19 neering.
 - (2) To increase the percentage of low-income and minority students who are academically prepared to enter and successfully complete postsecondary-level general education coursework.
- 24 (3) To decrease the percentage of students re-25 quiring developmental coursework through grants

1	that enable States to coordinate the public pre-
2	kindergarten through grade 12 education system
3	and the postsecondary education system—
4	(A) to ensure that covered institutions ar-
5	ticulate and publicize the prerequisite skills and
6	knowledge expected of incoming postsecondary
7	students attending covered institutions, in order
8	to provide students and other interested parties
9	with accurate information pertaining to the stu-
10	dents' necessary preparations for postsecondary
11	education;
12	(B) to establish and implement middle
13	school and secondary school course enrollment
14	guidelines—
15	(i) to ensure that public secondary
16	school students, in all major racial and
17	ethnic groups, and income levels, complete
18	academic courses linked with academic suc-
19	cess at the postsecondary level; and
20	(ii) to increase the percentage of stu-
21	dents in each major racial group, ethnic
22	group, and income level who graduate from
23	secondary school and enter postsecondary
24	education with the academic preparation

necessary to successfully complete postsec-

1	ondary-level general education coursework,
2	particularly with respect to mathematics,
3	science, and engineering;
4	(C) to implement programs and policies
5	that increase secondary school graduation rates;
6	and
7	(D) to collect and analyze disaggregated
8	longitudinal student data throughout P-16 edu-
9	cation in order to—
10	(i) understand and improve students'
11	progress throughout the P-16 education
12	system;
13	(ii) understand problems and needs
14	throughout the P-16 education system;
15	and
16	(iii) align prekindergarten through
17	grade 12 academic standards and higher
18	education standards so that more students
19	are prepared to successfully complete post-
20	secondary-level general education
21	coursework.
22	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
23	In this Act:
24	(1) In general.—The terms "local educational
25	agency", "parent", "secondary school", and "State"

- have the meanings given the terms in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
- 4 (2) ACADEMIC ASSESSMENTS.—The term "academic assessments" means the academic assessments implemented by a State educational agency pursuant to section 1111(b)(3) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(3)).
 - (3) ACADEMIC STANDARDS.—The term "academic standards" means the challenging academic content standards and challenging student academic achievement standards adopted by a State pursuant to section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(1)).
 - (4) COVERED INSTITUTION.—The term "covered institution" means an institution of higher education that participates in a program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).
 - (5) DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK.—The term "developmental coursework" means coursework that a student is required to complete in order to attain prerequisite knowledge or skills necessary for

1	entrance into a postsecondary degree or certification
2	program.
3	(6) Institution of higher education.—The
4	term "institution of higher education" has the
5	meaning given the term in section 102 of the Higher
6	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).
7	(7) P-16 EDUCATION.—The term "P-16 edu-
8	cation" means the educational system from pre-
9	kindergarten through the conferring of a bacca-
10	laureate degree.
11	(8) P-16 EDUCATOR.—The term "P-16 educa-
12	tor" means an individual teaching in P-16 edu-
13	cation.
14	(9) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
15	the Secretary of Education.
16	(10) STUDENT.—The term "student" means
17	any student enrolled in a public school.
18	SEC. 5. P-16 EDUCATION STEWARDSHIP SYSTEM GRANTS.
19	(a) Program Authorized.—From amounts appro-
20	priated under section 10 for a fiscal year, and subject to
21	subsection (b), the Secretary shall award grants, on a
22	competitive basis, to States to enable the States—
23	(1) to establish—
24	(A) P-16 education stewardship commis-
25	sions in accordance with section 7: or

1	(B) P-16 education stewardship systems
2	consisting of—
3	(i) a P-16 education stewardship
4	commission in accordance with section 7;
5	and
6	(ii) a P-16 education data system in
7	accordance with section 8; and
8	(2) to carry out the activities and programs de-
9	scribed in the State application and plan submitted
10	under section 6.
11	(b) AWARD BASIS.—In determining the approval and
12	amount of a grant under subsection (a), the Secretary
13	shall give priority to an application from a State that de-
14	sires the grant to establish a P–16 education stewardship
15	system described in subsection (a)(1)(B).
16	(c) Period of Grants.—
17	(1) States establishing P-16 education
18	STEWARDSHIP SYSTEMS.—Each grant made under
19	this section to a State to establish a P-16 education
20	stewardship system described in subsection $(a)(1)(B)$
21	shall be awarded for a period of 5 years.
22	(2) States establishing P-16 education
23	STEWARDSHIP COMMISSIONS.—Each grant made
24	under this section to a State to establish a P–16
25	education stewardship commission described in sub-

- 1 section (a)(1)(A) shall be awarded for a period of 3
- 2 years.

3 SEC. 6. STATE APPLICATION AND PLAN.

- 4 (a) In General.—A State desiring a grant under
- 5 section 5 shall submit an application to the Secretary at
- 6 such time, in such manner, and containing such informa-
- 7 tion as the Secretary may reasonably require.
- 8 (b) Contents.—Each application submitted under
- 9 this section shall include, at a minimum, the following:
- 10 (1) A demonstration that the State, not later
- than 5 months after receiving grant funds under this
- 12 Act, will establish a P-16 education stewardship
- commission described in section 7.
- 14 (2) For a state applying for a grant under sec-
- tion 5(a)(1)(B), a demonstration that the State, not
- later than 2 years after receiving grant funds under
- this Act, will implement, expand, or improve a P-16
- education data system described in section 8.
- 19 (3) A demonstration that the State will work
- with the State P-16 education stewardship commis-
- sion and others as necessary to examine the relation-
- ship among the content of postsecondary education
- admission and placement exams, the prerequisite
- skills and knowledge required to successfully take
- 25 postsecondary-level general education coursework,

- the prekindergarten through grade 12 courses and academic factors associated with academic success at the postsecondary level, particularly with respect to mathematics, science, and engineering, and existing academic standards and academic assessments.
 - (4) A description of how the State will, using the information from the State P-16 education stewardship commission, increase the percentage of students taking courses that have the highest correlation of academic success at the postsecondary level, for each of the following groups of students:
 - (A) Economically disadvantaged students.
- 13 (B) Students from each major racial and 14 ethnic group.
 - (C) Students with disabilities.
 - (D) Students with limited English proficiency.
 - (5) A description of how the State will distribute the information in the P-16 education stewardship commission's report under section 7(c)(4) to the public in the State, including public secondary schools, local educational agencies, school counselors, P-16 educators, institutions of higher education, students, and parents.

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1	(6) An assurance that the State will continue to
2	pursue effective P-16 education alignment strategies
3	after the end of the grant period.
4	SEC. 7. P-16 EDUCATION STEWARDSHIP COMMISSION.
5	(a) P-16 Education Stewardship Commission.—
6	(1) In general.—Each State receiving a grant
7	under section 5 shall establish a P-16 education
8	stewardship commission that has the policymaking
9	ability to meet the requirements of this section.
10	(2) Existing commission.—The State may
11	designate an existing coordinating body or commis-
12	sion as the State P-16 education stewardship com-
13	mission for purposes of this Act, if the body or com-
14	mission meets, or is amended to meet, the basic re-
15	quirements of this section.
16	(b) Membership.—
17	(1) Composition.—Each P-16 education stew-
18	ardship commission shall be composed of the Gov-
19	ernor of the State, or the designee of the Governor,
20	and the stakeholders of the statewide education com-
21	munity, as determined by the Governor or the des-
22	ignee of the Governor, such as—
23	(A) the chief State official responsible for
24	administering prekindergarten through grade
25	12 education in the State.

1	(B) the chief State official of the entity
2	primarily responsible for the supervision of in-
3	stitutions of higher education in the State;
4	(C) bipartisan representation from the
5	State legislative committee with jurisdiction
6	over prekindergarten through grade 12 edu-
7	cation and higher education;
8	(D) representatives of 2- and 4-year insti-
9	tutions of higher education in the State;
10	(E) representatives of the business commu-
11	nity; and
12	(F) at the discretion of the Governor, or
13	the designee of the Governor, representatives
14	from prekindergarten through grade 12 and
15	higher education governing boards and other
16	organizations.
17	(2) Chairperson; meetings.—The Governor
18	of the State, or the designee of the Governor, shall
19	serve as chairperson of the P–16 education steward-
20	ship commission and shall convene regular meetings
21	of the commission.
22	(c) Duties of the Commission.—
23	(1) Meetings of covered institutions.—
24	(A) In General.—Each State P-16 edu-
25	cation stewardship commission shall convene

1	regular meetings of the covered institutions in
2	the State for the purpose of assessing and
3	reaching consensus regarding—
4	(i) the prerequisite skills and knowl-
5	edge expected of incoming freshmen to suc-
6	cessfully engage in and complete postsec-
7	ondary-level general education coursework
8	without the prior need to enroll in develop-
9	mental coursework, particularly with re-
10	spect to mathematics, science, and engi-
11	neering; and
12	(ii) patterns of coursework and other
13	academic factors that demonstrate the
14	highest correlation with success in com-
15	pleting postsecondary-level general edu-
16	cation coursework and degree or certifi-
17	cation programs.
18	(B) FINDINGS OF COVERED INSTITU-
19	TIONS.—The covered institutions shall commu-
20	nicate to the P-16 education stewardship com-
21	mission the findings of the covered institutions.
22	which—
23	(i) shall include the consensus on the
24	prerequisite skills and knowledge, patterns

1	of coursework, and other academic factors
2	described in subparagraph (A);
3	(ii) shall address, at minimum, the
4	subjects of reading, mathematics, science,
5	grammar, and writing, and may cover ad-
6	ditional academic content areas;
7	(iii) shall be descriptive of content and
8	purpose, and shall not be limited to a sim-
9	ple listing of secondary course names; and
10	(iv) may be different for 2- and 4-year
11	institutions of higher education.
12	(2) Commission recommendations.—Not
13	later than 18 months after a State receives a grant
14	under section 5, and annually thereafter for each
15	year in the grant period, the State P-16 education
16	stewardship commission shall—
17	(A) develop recommendations regarding
18	the prerequisite skills and knowledge, patterns
19	of coursework, and other academic factors de-
20	scribed in paragraph (1)(A); and
21	(B) develop recommendations and enact
22	policies to increase the success rate of students
23	in the students' transition from secondary
24	school to postsecondary education.

1	(3) Commission findings.—Not later than 3
2	years after a State receives a grant under section
3	5(a)(1)(B), the State P-16 education stewardship
4	commission shall—
5	(A) compile and interpret the findings
6	from the P–16 education data system; and
7	(B) include the compilation and interpreta-
8	tion of the findings in the report described in
9	paragraph (4)(A).
10	(4) Reports.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18
12	months after a State receives a grant under
13	section 5, and annually thereafter for each year
14	in the grant period, the State P-16 education
15	stewardship commission shall prepare and sub-
16	mit to the Secretary a clear and concise report
17	that shall include the recommendations de-
18	scribed in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of para-
19	graph (2).
20	(B) DISTRIBUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—Not
21	later than 60 days after the submission of a re-
22	port under subparagraph (A), each State P-16
23	education stewardship commission shall publish
24	and widely distribute the information in the re-

port to the public in the State, including—

1	(i) all public secondary schools and
2	local educational agencies;
3	(ii) school counselors;
4	(iii) P-16 educators;
5	(iv) institutions of higher education;
6	and
7	(v) students and parents, especially
8	students entering grade 9 in the next aca-
9	demic year and the parents of such stu-
10	dents, to assist the students and the par-
11	ents in making informed and strategic
12	course enrollment decisions.
13	SEC. 8. P-16 EDUCATION DATA SYSTEM.
14	(a) Establishment.—Not later than 2 years after
15	a State receives a grant under section $5(a)(1)(B)$, the
16	State shall establish a State-level longitudinal data system
17	that provides each student, upon enrollment in a public
18	school or in a covered institution in the State, with a
19	unique identifier that is retained throughout the student's
20	enrollment in P–16 education in the State.
21	(b) Functions of Data System.—The State shall,
22	through the implementation of the data system described
23	in subsection (a), carry out the following:
24	(1) Identify factors that correlate to students'
25	ability to successfully engage in and complete post-

- secondary-level general education coursework without the need for prior developmental coursework.
 - (2) Implement procedures to track developmental coursework enrollment rates.
 - (3) Implement procedures to assist with identifying correlations between course-taking patterns in public secondary education and increased academic performance in higher education.
 - (4) Implement procedures to assist with identifying the points at which students exit the P-16 education system, including the assimilation of valid and reliable secondary school dropout data.
 - (5) Incorporate data to track postsecondary degree and certification completion rates and student persistence patterns.
 - (6) Ensure that the data system is compliant with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. 1232g).
- 19 (7) Disaggregate the data described in para-20 graphs (1) through (5) by race, ethnicity, income 21 level, sex, secondary school attended, and type of in-22 stitution of higher education attended.
- (c) EXISTING DATA SYSTEMS.—A State may employ,
 coordinate, or revise an existing data system for purposes
 of this section if such data system produces valid and reli-

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able information that satisfies the requirements of sub
section (b).
SEC. 9. REPORTS; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.
(a) State Reports.—
(1) Annual Report.—Each State that re
ceives a grant under section 5 shall submit an an
nual report to the Secretary for each year of the
grant period that shall include a description of the
activities undertaken under the grant to improve
academic readiness for postsecondary-level genera
education coursework and course completion.
(2) DISSEMINATION.—Each State shall prepare
publish, and widely disseminate the report described
in paragraph (1) to the public in the State, includ
ing secondary schools, local educational agencies
school counselors, P-16 educators, institutions o
higher education, students, and parents.
(b) Secretary Reports.—
(1) Annual Report.—The Secretary shall
submit an annual report to Congress that includes—
(A) findings from the State reports sub
mitted under subsection (a)(1);
(B) a description of the actions taken by

the Department of Education to assist States

1	with creating P-16 education stewardship com-
2	missions and P-16 education data systems;
3	(C) a description of the actions and incen-
4	tives planned by the States' P-16 education
5	stewardship commissions—
6	(i) to help States align academic
7	standards, courses, and academic assess-
8	ments with postsecondary academic expec-
9	tations, courses, and assessments;
10	(ii) to help States increase the per-
11	centage of minority and low-income stu-
12	dents prepared to enter and succeed at the
13	postsecondary level; and
14	(iii) to reduce postsecondary develop-
15	mental coursework enrollment rates of mi-
16	nority and low-income students;
17	(D) a description of the actions and incen-
18	tives planned to help States reduce postsec-
19	ondary developmental coursework enrollment
20	rates;
21	(E) an assessment of the effectiveness of
22	P-16 education stewardship commissions in im-
23	proving college readiness and eliminating the
24	need for developmental coursework; and

1	(F) recommendations regarding how to
2	make the P–16 education stewardship commis-
3	sions more effective, and whether the establish-
4	ment of such commissions should be encouraged
5	throughout the United States.

- 6 (2) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make 7 the annual report described in paragraph (1) avail-8 able to the public and to each State and institution 9 of higher education.
- 10 (c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall 11 provide, upon request, technical assistance to States and 12 institutions of higher education seeking technical assist-13 ance under this Act.

14 SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$55,000,000 for fiscal year 2007 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2011.

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